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Peter and Cornelius Jansen, Russian Mennonites residing in Nebraska, in purchasing cows, oxen, wagons, harness, horses, medicine and linseed oil for the Doukhobors. How like the deeds of heaven these acts seem when set in contrast to the horrible and degrading and desolating butcheries which human selfishness and ambition are committing in other parts of the world! Verily, verily, peace hath her victories a thousandfold more renowned than those of war! It is by such sufferings as those which the Doukhobors have undergone because of their peace principles, and by such deeds of loving service as these Friends have wrought because of their peace principles, that the real and lasting civilization of the world is being worked out.

**Japan's War Burdens** *Christian Work*, discussing the effects upon Japan of her war with China, has the following very pertinent observations:

"In these days, when such terms as arbitration and peace are so much in the air, it is well to note the fact that candid Japanese are coming to realize and, further, to admit that the glorious war of their country with China has its shadowy side. On the financial side Japan is certainly worse off than before the war. All of her indemnity is already spent on increased armament, and a large loan in addition has been placed abroad in order to carry out the ambitious military plans conceived in the intoxication of victory. All this means increased taxation and crippled industries. In fact, several Japanese commercial undertakings have fallen into such embarrassment that the government has had to give them temporary assistance in order to prevent a financial crisis. The only other visible result of the war — Formosa — is almost as much of a white elephant on Japan's hands as the Philippines are on ours. As for having anything to say on the mainland, or taking any part in the partition of China, Japan sees herself as much shut out as if she had never sunk a Chinese ship or stormed a Chinese fortress."

**Dr. Patton's Prophecy.** Pres. F. L. Patton, D.D., LL.D., of Princeton University, at the inauguration of Dr. Faunce as president of Brown University, said:

"The bearing of the university upon the nation's moral ideals is very marked, very definite. I do not say that we have never done wrong as a people; I do not say that Great Britain never did anything wrong as a people,—but I do say that if these two Anglo-Saxon peoples do not habitually realize the right and are not governed by high moral motives, then there are no nations in the world that can be actuated by those motives. The time has not come, but it will come,—and that so many are praying and hoping and expecting is proof of the underlying moral power of the people,—when international difficulties will be settled by arbitration. The time has not come, but I trust that it may come, when there will be a proper realization of the relation the individual sustains toward other individuals that will keep us from unduly exalting

the individual at the expense of the great doctrine of self-sacrifice, or from exalting the doctrine of self-sacrifice at the expense of the individual."

**Secretary in Cuba.** Because of the absence of Secretary Trueblood for a month in Cuba, the January number of THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE will likely be delayed a week or more. He goes to Cuba to make investigation in regard to a missionary and educational work which the Friends of the United States expect soon to inaugurate in the island, and also to make a personal study of the existing conditions there in their general bearing upon the question of peace and good-feeling between the inhabitants of Cuba and our own country. The readers of the ADVOCATE will doubtless have the opportunity hereafter of seeing in its columns some of the impressions which the secretary will bring back with him.

### Brevities.

. . . Up to the first of November the total losses of the United States forces in the Philippines were 2,855, and the amount of territory actually held was 117 square miles. The territory acquired was won at a cost of about 25 dead and wounded for every square mile.

. . . The opening article in the *Woman's Home Companion* (Springfield, Ohio), for November, entitled "When Queen Victoria saved America from War," brings to light interesting facts about an almost forgotten international episode.

. . . A convention was signed at Washington, on November 7, providing for the adjustment by arbitration of claims of inhabitants of Samoa for damages resulting from the naval and military operations last spring.

. . . The Ninth Universal Peace Congress will be held at Paris in 1900 on the Exposition grounds. The Committee of the Exposition have granted the use of the Congress building from the first to the fifth of October.

. . . The delegates to the Hague Conference from Germany, Austria and Italy, who declined to sign the conventions until they had further consulted their governments, have been authorized to sign them. This carries the number of signatory powers up to eighteen, leaving but six independent states which have not yet signed.

. . . A recent despatch states that the governments of the Argentine Republic and Paraguay have signed a general arbitration treaty. If this is true, Argentina is now a party to two such treaties.

. . . The Women's International Disarmament League of Paris has issued another appeal to the women of all countries, giving a review of the work hitherto accomplished by the League, and asking for the coöperation of women everywhere in the disarmament propaganda.

. . . Mr. John de Bloch, while in Berlin recently, expressed the opinion that the Transvaal war might likely have been avoided if the permanent court of arbitration had already been in operation.

. . . Before the war in South Africa broke out, William T. Stead began the publication of a sheet entitled *War against War in South Africa*. He was strongly opposed to the course of the Colonial Secretary, which brought on the war.

. . . Late reports indicate that Japan is gaining a strong hold in Korea, that Japanese troops are being smuggled in as coolies, and that in consequence there is considerable tension between Japan and Russia.

. . . The Cuban school teachers have drawn up a protest against the appointment of Professor Frye of Boston as superintendent of schools for Cuba. They desire a Cuban as superintendent instead of a foreigner.

. . . Sir Julian, now Lord, Pauncefoot returned to his post at Washington on November 8. He has been very much touched by the many kind notices in the American press on the subject of his elevation to the peerage because of his eminent services at the Hague Conference, and has made cordial public acknowledgment.

. . . Secretary Hay has asked the powers who have "spheres of influence" in China to give assurances to this government that the "open door" will be maintained. It is understood that Great Britain and Japan are both favorable, and he expects written assurances in reply to his request from all the powers interested.

. . . The Czar of Russia has visited the Emperor of Germany at Potsdam. The reception of the Czar was very enthusiastic. The two emperors walked together for half an hour in the Sans Souci park. Emperor William gave Count Muravieff, Russian Foreign Minister, an audience of half an hour. The significance of this meeting of Czar and Kaiser has been much guessed at.

. . . Read Senator Hoar's great paper on the Philippine question in the *Independent* for November 9.

. . . Everybody who is trying to comprehend the significance of the Hague Peace Conference ought to read carefully the two able papers on the subject in the November *North American Review*, the one by Professor de Martens, the other by President Seth Low, both of whom were prominent in the Conference.

. . . The Government of Guatemala has accepted the proposition of the United States to adjust by arbitration the claim of Mr. May, of Tennessee, aggregating about \$125,000, for damages through the action of the Guatemalan government in wrongfully depriving him, as he alleges, of a railroad concession.

. . . Fifty-four thousand names, among which were those of many prominent people, were secured in England in a fortnight to a memorial against war in South Africa, a memorial which in substance pronounced the war a blunder and a crime of the first magnitude.

. . . Will nations never devise a more rational umpire of differences than force? War is an instrument entirely inefficient toward redressing wrong. — *Thomas Jefferson*.

## War Disenchanted.

REVISED AND ENLARGED BY E. P. MARVIN.

War is the business of barbarians. — *Napoleon Bonaparte*.  
I hate war. — *U. S. Grant*.

War is hell. — *W. T. Sherman*.

A gallant form is passing by,  
The plume bends o'er his lordly brow;  
A thousand tongues have raised on high  
His song of triumph now.  
Young knees are bending round his way,  
And age makes bare his locks of gray.

Fair forms have lent their gladdest smiles,  
White hands have waved the conqueror on,  
And flowers have decked his path the while,  
By gentle fingers strewn.  
Soft tones have cheered him, and the brow  
Of beauty beams uncovered now.

The bard hath waked the song for him,  
And poured his wildest numbers forth;  
The winecup, sparkling to the brim,  
Adds frenzy to the mirth;  
And every tongue and every eye  
Does homage to the passer by.

The cannon thunder strikes the ear,  
And martial strains their witchery lend;  
'Neath battle flag "The Men of Peace"  
Their benediction lend  
To Pagod things of saber sway,  
With fronts of brass and feet of clay.

The gallant steed treads proudly on;  
His foot falls firmly now as when  
In strife that iron heel went down  
Upon the hearts of men;  
Unmindful all, mid shouts and cheers,  
Of manhood's blood and woman's tears.

The warrior's stormy voice is heard  
To lead the charge with wrathful mien;  
And brothers join in carnage dread,  
Till darkness shrouds the scene,  
'Mid oaths and groans and cries to God,  
And garments rolled in vital blood.

Dream they of these — the glad and gay,  
That bend around the conqueror's path,  
The horrors of the conflict day,  
The gloomy field of death,  
The ghastly slain, the severed head,  
The mourners weeping o'er the dead?

Dark thoughts and fearful! yet they bring  
No terrors to the triumph hour,  
Nor stay the reckless worshipping  
Of blended crime and power:  
The fair of form, the mild of mood  
Do honor to the man of blood.

Men — Christians, pause! the air ye breathe  
Is poisoned by your idol now;  
And will ye turn to him and wreath  
Your chaplets round his brow?  
Nay, call his darkest deeds sublime,  
And smile assent to giant crime?

Great King of Peace, whom we adore,  
Look down with pity from above!  
Oh, lift the awful curse of war,  
And reign in peace and love!  
Oh, come, Lord Jesus, quickly come,  
Erect thy Kingdom and thy Throne!